

## CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

## MUTUAL CONFERENCE CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Homes for Men Who Fought for the Lost Cause—Interesting Letters From R. H. Dudley, President of Tennessee Confederate Soldiers' Home and From Major N. V. Randolph, President of the Home at Richmond, Va.—The Blue and the Gray.

The following very interesting letters from the gentleman above named were received by Hon. C. E. Faulkner, chairman of the committee on homes for soldiers' and sailors of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections and were read at the recent meeting of the conference in New Haven:

LETTER FROM MAJOR N. V. RANDOLPH.

Richmond, Va., May 11th, 1895.

Hon. C. E. Faulkner, Atchison, Kan.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 7th to hand. I have just received a copy of Major Dudley's report, which he tells me he has forwarded to you, and requests that you will sign my name with his.

I am sorry that he has not made it more complete, as I sent him all the material received from every Home and state treasurer in the south.

My health and business engagements have been such that I could not undertake to do this as promised, and that was the only reason that induced me to send it to him. If it is possible I will be present at New Haven, but I cannot now promise.

I would like very much for the report to have given the number of men cared for in the various Homes in the Southern States and also the cost, and I sent Major Dudley all this information. I have requested him to return me the matter, and if possible during the summer I shall make a full and elaborate statement of what we have done since the war, so it can be published in some magazine. Unfortunately those of us who engage in active business are not masters of our own time, and my private duties have been such that I have contemplated for some time resigning the presidency of our Soldiers' Home, which I dislike to do, as I am one of the organizers of the institution and have given twelve years of my time to it. I feel a great interest in the organization of which I have the honor to be president and believe that it is conducive to much good. I have always taken an interest in all the reunions we have had both north and south, and have attended several meetings of the Army of the Potomac, because I feel the men who fought on both sides do not know each other sufficiently well, and much of the animosity of the past has been allayed by meeting each other in friendly intercourse, and I believe in all such associations as this one contemplates.

You can readily understand that I have but little time when I tell you that I am president of four mercantile and manufacturing corporations, and for the past three years, as you are aware, business has been such that it requires more than extra exertion and time to attend to them. I enclose you my last report to the legislature of Virginia in regard to the Virginia Home. It has cost all told in eleven years \$327,653. Trusting still to have the pleasure of seeing you in New Haven, I am Yours Very Respectfully,

N. V. RANDOLPH, President.

LETTER FROM R. H. DUDLEY.

Hon. C. E. Faulkner, Chairman Committee on Home for Soldiers and Sailors.

My Dear Sir:—Replying to questions propounded in your letter of February 18th last, will say: That not being familiar with the Homes for Federal Soldiers and Sailors, or their workings, I will not discuss them, but leave that to men who are cognizant of their management.

The following states of the south have Homes for their indigent and maimed Confederate soldiers: Maryland, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia, Florida, and Tennessee. Our people in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Virginia and Tennessee are supported by state appropriations, but the others are cared for by the private contributions of the citizens of the respective states. All of the Homes are governed very much on the same principle; that is, by a board of trustees, either appointed by the governor of the state, or elected by the Confederate organizations in the state. The greatest difference that exists in any of the Southern states is the admission of inmates to the Homes. Several of the states refusing to admit any soldier who was not a soldier from that state. However, I believe in all of the states the soldier is a prerequisite to his admission. His army record must be clean, or he is not admitted to the Home. Our people believe that a deserter or shirker should not be the ward of the charity living people, or be fostered by the taxes of the state.

Being president of the Tennessee Confederate Soldiers' Home, I can speak one advantage of it, and shall devote most of my observations thereto. The state of Tennessee owns the "Hornet," or the home-place of General Andrew Jackson, situated twelve miles easterly from the city of Nashville. The farm contains five hundred acres, four hundred and seventy-five of which was given to the Confederate soldiers for a Home, for the term of twenty-five years, from January 1, 1865. The other twenty-five acres, including the buildings and tomb of General Andrew Jackson, was given to the "Hermitage Association," to be ever preserved as a memorial.

Tennessee appropriated \$32,500 to properly fence the farm, build a few hedges and erect a magnificent two-story brick house with sixty-two rooms, the accommodation of one hundred and twenty-four soldiers, putting two to a room. In speaking of the cottage, we first tried the cottage system, and found it very inconvenient, especially in caring for the sick, too expensive, and the management and control the inmates was necessarily very lax. Our rules may be considered very rigid, but being learned from experience, they give general satisfaction, and our wards are contented very happy. To illustrate:

We have a commandant resident in barracks, whose orders must be obeyed, but must be given in kindness. He is only allowed to furlough a soldier once in every three months, and furlough shall not be for longer than three days. However, on ap-

plication to the president, in cases of visiting his relatives or on business, furloughs are often given for thirty or sixty days. No drinking is allowed on the premises, and being twelve miles from the nearest saloon, or any place where intoxicants are sold, we are troubled very little by dissipation. To the limited furloughs, the length of time between them and the distance from the city, we attribute to a great extent the sobriety that exists within our Home. In fact we have received men who were powerless to resist strong drink, but under our management we have entirely reformed them, and they could now be self-sustaining in the battle of life. Another thing to which we attribute a large part of our success is in requiring all who are physically able to do more or less work every day. It is good from a sanitary point of view, occupies them mentally, and keeps them from sitting about idly, brooding over the misfortunes of life that has overtaken them. We require them to clean their own rooms, keep the halls clean, assist in the cooking and dining room, and generally to care for the household. Besides we have a garden of about twenty-five acres, and in which we raise all vegetables used at the Home. We require the inmates to work this garden, and find that they are very much interested in what they raise—knowing that they are to get everything produced. We also have a poultry connected with the Home, which is looked after by the inmates. We find this also interests them, knowing they are to be the recipient of every egg laid and chicken raised.

But to answer questions one, two, three and four under the heading "General Policy Interesting to All Homes," will say:

First—I think all Homes should be supported by the respective states or the general government, but none should be received in the Homes who were not honorable soldiers, and whose reputations have not been good since the war. As to wives, widows and children of soldiers, the indigent should be cared for, but as yet the south is too poor, and they are too numerous for us to undertake their care.

Second—Soldiers, wives and widows should not receive the benefits of a home and also a pension. Both might, and doubtless would, lead to idleness and the raising of a nation of drones.

Third—To lessen the use of intoxicants rigid rules must be enforced, inmates must be removed from temptation, and strong coffee and tobacco given as antidotes.

Fourth—One house should be built large enough to hold all inmates, and that should be the charge of one commandant—thereby giving better results in the care of the inmates spiritually, mentally and morally, and with a great deal less cost. Very respectfully,

R. H. DUDLEY, President Tennessee Confederate Soldiers' Home.

N. V. RANDOLPH, President Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, Richmond, Va.

## FLOODS IN THE WEST.

Cloud-bursts in Nebraska and Colorado—Along Western Railway Lines.

Blue Hill, Neb., June 2.—A cloudburst, accompanied by heavy wind, visited this section last evening. So great was the fall of water that the streets ran like rivers, and several feet of railroad track was washed away. It is feared that railroad bridges have been washed away. Section men are patrolling the tracks.

McCook, Neb., June 2.—Word was received here late last night that the train sent out from here yesterday afternoon to crib up washouts east of McCook had gone into a washout between Edison and Oxford and a number of men killed and injured. A wrecking train and crew started for the scene of the accident. The latest reports state that three men were killed—the engineer, fireman and brakeman. One of the crew was probably fatally injured. The track of the road had been so undermined by heavy rains that the engine of the repair train plunged into a gully without warning.

The dead men are: Fireman Jeffries, Engineer Rowell and Brakeman Long.

Denver, June 2.—Colorado was visited by a drenching rain yesterday, and considerable damage was done. Bear Creek is out of the banks. A cloudburst at Fort Collins washed out some of the big irrigating canals and did great damage to crops. Clerk Creek, in the mountains, is out of its banks. Placer mining has ceased. The dam above Forks Creek has broken, and the great fluming system is in danger. Several washouts and rock slides are reported in Clear Creek Canon.

Western Kansas is under water, and opinions differ as to the real damage or value of such a visitation at this time, although the best authorities think that the result will be beneficial. Rock Island trains for the east from Denver were abandoned last night. Washouts are reported at all points west and far into Colorado, making travel highly hazardous at night time.

From Goodland, Kan., came a statement that the entire country is under water and traffic of all kinds is stopped by the storm. Akron, Col., reports the prairie with two feet of water on the surface as far as the eye can see. This is the rain belt where the farmers have not raised crops for three years owing to the drought.

A hail storm followed the rain in Colorado, sweeping off the first cut of alfalfa and destroying the berry crop, which had just ripened and was ready for market. Peach growers have their first cold spell to contend with this year, and as two feet of snow is reported from Grand Rapids, the loss will be severe.

Denison, Tex., June 2.—A terrific rain storm prevailed in this section and the Indian territory on Friday. It was the greatest rainfall in years. Large streams have overflowed their banks. Many washouts are reported on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, and all trains are more or less delayed.

Galveston, Tex., June 2.—News has been received of a severe hail storm at Paint Rock, Church county. The stones were unusually large. Many sheep were killed and injured. Crops were utterly destroyed, and large limbs were torn from trees. There was not a window-pane left in the neighborhood. The storm was of short duration and covered only a small area.

News Near Home.

Crice and Nichols, colored horse thieves, were bound over at Middletown yesterday morning for trial on the 13th inst., and placed under \$500 bonds.

FOOT GUARDS' ENTERTAINMENT.

The Program in Fall for This Brilliant Affair.

The sale of tickets for the coming entertainment of the Foot Guard opened yesterday morning at the Hyperion box office and the rush for tickets equalled that for the Stoddard lectures. The line of buyers extended as far as the Chapel street entrance to Champion's store. Despite the great rush there are still many desirable seats to be had. That the entertainments will be a success is assured by the great demand for seats. This entertainment is the first of its kind given in this country, and this company has the unique honor of leading the procession in this novel and brilliant undertaking.

The following is the program of the olio for the three nights:

## THURSDAY NIGHT.

100 Boys from Our Public Schools in Patriotic Songs—Professor Benjamin Jepson, Leader.

Quartet of Eccentric Dancers from Cassio, New York, in Trilby Quadrille, Demon Dance, etc.

Arthur D. Perkins, the "Entertainer," as "Trilby's Sister," a little "Non-sense" and his "Dialect Impersonations."

Tenor Solo—Mr. Seymour Spier. Monologue—Set of Turquoise, Ancient Miner Story—Miss Alice Campbell Francis.

Soprano Solo—Mrs. Alice Fechter-Gilbert. Serpentine Dance—Miss Frances Ross.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

100 Boys from Our Public Schools in Patriotic Songs—Professor Benjamin Jepson, Leader.

Quartet of Eccentric Dancers from Cassio, New York, in Trilby Quadrille, Demon Dance, etc.

Im Herbst, by Robert F. Frantz—Miss Solide Mae Thompson. Arthur D. Perkins, the "Entertainer," as "Trilby's Sister," a little "Non-sense" and his "Dialect Impersonations."

Songs and Recitations—Miss Mildred Richards. Baritone Solo—Francis Edward Edgar. Monologue—Set of Turquoise, Ancient Miner Story—Miss Alice Campbell Francis.

## COURT RECORD.

## City Court—Criminal Side—Judge Dow.

Frederick Savage and Kitty O'Neil, adultery, continued until June 4; James Healey, theft, continued until June 29; James E. McNamara, violation of Sunday liquor law, \$30 fine, \$16.21 costs; Salvatore Esposito, violation of Sunday liquor law, continued until June 4; Eugene A. Oliver and Charles E. Osborn, burglary, bound over to superior court; Henry Prefontaine, vagrancy, nolle; Thomas E. Donegan, begging judgment suspended; Thomas Hart, begging, 30 days in jail, \$7.88 costs; Nellie Hoyt, keeping house of ill fame, discharged; lascivious carriage, \$7 fine, \$7.88 costs; Stella Rich, lascivious carriage, continued until June 4; Peter M. Van Name, lascivious carriage, \$7 fine, \$7.88 costs; Antonio Longobardi, lascivious carriage, continued until June 4; John O'Loughlin, breach of the peace, continued until June 5; William W. Sharp, non-support, ordered to give bond of \$75 to guarantee wife \$2 a week; John W. King, breach of the peace, continued until June 5; Conrad Schell, violation of Sunday liquor law, continued until June 10; Michael Doohan, breach of the peace, continued until June 5; Elsie and Robert Devere, fugitives from justice, continued until June 3 at 7 p. m.; Michael Santagelo, violation of Sunday liquor law, continued until June 4.

## Court Notes.

The June term of the common pleas court, criminal side, came in yesterday with Judge Hotchkiss on the bench and immediately adjourned until June 17.

In the probate court yesterday after a lively contest A. H. Hurlburt was appointed trustee of the insolvent estate of Henry Goodwin.

## MR. HURLBURT APPOINTED.

There was a lively contest in the probate court yesterday morning over the appointment of a trustee for the insolvent estate of Henry C. Goodwin, the fruit dealer at 683 Chapel street. Attorney James Bishop, who appeared for Goodwin and a few of the creditors, wanted Alfred H. Hurlburt, the real estate agent, appointed as trustee, while William H. Douglass of the firm of Dillon & Douglass and Samuel H. Read of the firm of Bryan, Miner & Read asked the court to appoint E. B. Read, a brother of the latter, trustee.

Mr. Read is a drummer employed by Bryan, Miner & Read. Mr. Bishop objected to the appointment of Mr. Read, as he wanted somebody appointed who was not a creditor of the estate. For nearly an hour both sides argued, and finally the court appointed Mr. Hurlburt. Harry Leigh and John B. Judson were appointed appraisers.

## MR. McKENNA'S WILL.

The will of the late Mrs. Ellen McKenna, widow of the late Patrick McKenna, was admitted to probate in the probate court yesterday morning by Judge Cleveland. The will bequeathes the entire estate in equal shares to the two children, Eugene P. and Miss Lillian McKenna. Attorney James T. Moran was named as executor and guardian of Miss Lillian, who is a minor child.

## NOT YET SETTLED.

Erekrine J. Holcomb, the conductor on the Hartford division of the Consolidated road who was sued for \$5,000 recently by the road because of his alleged peculation from the company in taking money for fees, has not yet effected a settlement with the railroad. It is understood that within a few days he or some of his friends will confer with Controller Kochersperger in reference to a settlement or some agreement which will withdraw the civil suit for damages against the conductor.

## THREE HOUSES BURNED.

Disastrous Fire Near the Corner of Orchard and Henry Streets.

Some plumbers employed by Chris. Herpich left a gasoline lamp in the basement of a house on Henry street in the course of construction, and owned by Herman Stroebel, a saloon keeper who conducts a place nearby on Orchard street. A fire started and spread rapidly, causing a disastrous fire yesterday afternoon at 2:40 o'clock. A plumber went to the basement, and when he saw the flames run out and gave the alarm. The flames spread rapidly, completely destroying the new building. A carpenter's vest containing a gold watch was burned. The building was uninsured. The flames then spread to the house of Fred Howshild, the carriage manufacturer, a two-story structure. This was completely gutted, and a loss of \$3,000 sustained. The insurance on the building had been allowed to lapse three days ago. The house on the other side of the new house, owned by George L. Atwater, was damaged \$1,500. The loss on the new building is \$3,500.

The builder who erected the new house which was burned was fortunate as it is stated, he took out insurance on the house yesterday morning in the Germania company.

## RECEIVED BY THE POPE.

Rome, June 2.—Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore was received by the pope today, with whom he had a long and cordial conversation in regard to the condition of the church in America.

## MAY DONEGAN NO BETTER.

May Donegan, the ten-year-old daughter of Patrolman Donegan, who is suffering from inflammation of the brain, the result of a blow received at Washington school three weeks ago, is still very low.

## TO BE ORDAINED.

John F. McGuinness, whose home is in Clay street, Fair Haven, will be in the parish of St. Alphonsus, Pa., next Saturday, and will celebrate his first mass at St. Francis' church a week from next Sunday.

## BANK BECOMES INSOLVENT.

Oklahoma City, O. T., June 2.—The Oklahoma National bank went into insolvency Saturday afternoon and transferred all its business to the First National bank. This bank failed in 1892, passing into the hands of a receiver, and finally reopening, but the institution could not regain its lost prestige and the confidence of the people.

## BIGINNS—What is the first thing to learn about golf? Muggins—To drop the letter "L"—Philadelphia Record.

## VERY LARGE HAIL STONES.

## SAID TO BE FIVE INCHES IN CIR.

## CONFERENCE.

They Fell in Bristol, Yesterday—Winded's Were Only as Big as Marbles—The Heavy Down Pour of Rain in New Haven—A Big and Refreshing Change of Temperature.

The extreme heat of the previous three days gave way yesterday and cooler weather came—a great relief to overheated humanity. The drop in the temperature was fully twenty degrees and last night a light overcoat was not an uncomfortable article to wear. It was a quick change from boiling heat to refreshing coolness.

The cooler weather had come before yesterday's thunder storm and big downpour of rain came. The rain fell in torrents for about twenty minutes, beginning a little before 2 p. m. and hundreds were caught out on the thoroughfares without umbrellas. There was quite a good sized town meeting under Willis L. Mix's drug store awning and inside his store while the big shower lasted. The city had a thorough washing and the streets were washed clean. During the downpour people gathered at L. D. Childsey's and other stores at the junction of streets there were highly tickled to see the antics cut up by a man-hole cover, owing to the over abundance of water passing through the sewer. The cover bobbed up and down like a tea kettle lid dancing over a hot fire. The cover also at times whirled around as rapidly as a Fourth of July pin wheel should, and occasionally when the rush of water in the sewer became too overpowering a gush of water shot up in the air as from a young geyser, drenching any unlucky teamster who chanced to be passing.

HAIL STONES BIG AS EGGS.

Bristol, June 3.—One of the most remarkable storms that Bristol has seen this year occurred this noon. Hail stones as big as eggs and five inches in circumference were picked up in the streets as they fell. Windows were broken and crops ruined. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

The first shower blew up from the south at 12:17 and lasted for ten minutes, passing over. The temperature in seven minutes fell from 94 degrees to 78. The rain and hail was accompanied by a gale of wind. Fifteen minutes later the storm returned and the experiences of the first storm were repeated for five minutes more.

## LIKE MARBLES AT WINSTED.

Winsted, June 2.—There was a heavy thunder storm here at noon. Hail stones as large as marbles fell.

## DEATH FROM SUNSTROKE.

Winsted, June 3.—John Bisco, aged forty, an Italian, died last night from the effects of a sunstroke Friday.

## "It's surprising," he said, as he threw down his newspaper, "that some people should think that free coinage at sixteen to one should stand any chance."

"John," she commented, severely, "I'm ashamed of you. It seems to me that for the last six months you have done nothing but talk horse-racing!"—Washington Star.

## GOING TO CARLSBAD.

isn't necessary now. Carlsbad is coming to you. At least, the health-giving part of it is. You get every curative quality that has made the place famous for hundreds of years, in the Carlsbad Sprudel Water and Salt. That is, if you get the genuine.

Beware of the so-called "improved" or "artificial" salts offered in the market. The genuine has the signature of "EISENER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York," on every package. Write for pamphlet.

## HUDSON'S HOSE MENDER.

A most practical device. A child can mend a bad break in one minute.

75c. a box of dealers.

Ask your dealer for a box of Hudson's Hose Mender, consisting of 5 tubes and 1 pair pliers, or postpaid list. Extra parts sold separately. Give inside diameter of hose.

C. E. HUDSON & CO., Leominster, Mass.

## Fry Fish

and other food in Cottoleone and there will be no complaint of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is more healthful, more economical, better in flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put up in pail with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.—Made only by

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## GREAT FACTORY SALE

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From our New York factory we have received the balance of their wholesale stock, which must be turned into cash within 30 days. The prices will move them like hot cakes.

\$3.75 Will fit you out in a splendid Working Suit worth \$5.00 to \$6.00.

\$5.75 Select a \$10.00 dressy Sack Suit of all wool Blue or Black Cheviot.

\$7.75 Buy a Sack Suit of Black Clay Diagonal, Blue or Black Serges or Pin Check Cassimere, worth \$12.00.

\$10.00 Serges, to show our best lines of artistically-tailored Suits in Thin-sets, Silk Mixtures and Worsteds. Sold everywhere at \$15.00.

## IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO BURN

Miss this sale. This is your Dollar-Gaining Opportunity. In justice to yourselves you cannot pass this sale.

Boys' Suits 95c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75. Washable Suits 49c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00. Jersey Suits \$1.95, \$2.25, \$2.50. Sailor Suits 90c, \$1.25, \$2.00. Kilt Washable Suits 25c up. Knee Pants 5c, 10c, 25c, 35c. Long Pant Suits \$2.75, \$3.00, \$4.00 up.

Don't have to reckon how to save money. Our Factory Sale does it for you.

## OAK HALL

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Ladies' Low Walking Shoes and Home Oxfords

Are well represented on our shelves. They were all made before the recent advance in cost of leather, and we offer to-day your selection from our enormous stock, all marked at the lowest prices ever quoted for Fine Shoes. The lots marked two dollars are SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Ladies' Paris Kid Oxfords, medium stout soles for walking, \$2.00

Ladies' Glaze Dongola Oxfords, light flexible soles, patent leather foxings, \$2.00

Ladies' Russet Goat and Cloth Top Oxfords, pointed and medium toes, \$2.00

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